

The Nomination of Hereford.
Speaking of the nomination of this gentleman for Congress at Charleston on the 5th, the New York Tribune makes the following observation:

"The Convention held at Charleston to nominate a Congressman, on Wednesday, after a spirited contest, very properly chose the Hon. Frank Hereford, whose record on the salary steel stands unimpaired."

It strikes us that the above is queer sort of language for even a Democratic partisan to use in connection with Hereford's nomination. There is something suspicious in the fact that the "salary steel," as the Tribune characterizes it, insinuates to the writer's mind in connection with Hereford's name, and that reference to it was supposed to be necessary in announcing his nomination. We should like to know with what show of truth any one can say that Hereford's salary record stands unimpaired. Did he promptly refuse to take the salary? So far from doing so, he waited for months before he made a sign, nor on, and so to what he intended to do. He seems to have been toyed with the subject in his mind all that time; to have been forecasting the future, as to whether the popular feeling on the subject would amount to much of a storm or not; to have been taking the measure of his prospects as a third term candidate. Finally, at the eleventh hour, Mr. Hereford concluded to pay the money over to the school fund of the Third District. He had made up his mind at last, perhaps, to be a candidate.

This act of Mr. Hereford's always looked to us as the act of a demagogue. We feel quite sure that had no question been raised about the rightfulness of that back pay Mr. Hereford would never have paid it over to the district. Why should he? Congressmen are not expected to do such things by their constituents. It would be very unreasonable to expect such a munificent donation out of a public servant's pocket. Such is not the usual modus operandi of Congressional life by a good deal. Was it not, therefore, because of the hub-bub that had been raised throughout the country that Mr. Hereford felt impelled to divert several thousand dollars from his own pockets into the treasury of the school fund? Why did he not make a contribution to the school fund in 1872, during his second campaign, if this was not the case? And if Mr. Hereford felt as if there was a question about the rightfulness of drawing the money, why did he draw it at all? The money either belonged to him or to the Government. If to the former, why should he pay such an enormous bonus as a bribe for re-election? If to the latter, why did he draw it? Will the New York Tribune please throw a little light on the subject?

The Beecher Business.

The supposed and so-called denouncement in this affair is to come off this afternoon, at three o'clock. It was to have taken place Saturday night, but at the suggestion of the Chairman of the Investigating Committee Mr. Moulton's examination was postponed until this afternoon. The reporters have been unable to get anything out of Moulton up to this time of a definite nature. He is spoken of as a "wary" gentleman, and yet according to a correspondent of a Brooklyn paper he has not always been so wary. That correspondent, writing over his own name, and giving also the name of two other witnesses, one of them a reporter of the Journal of Commerce, says that Mr. Moulton has declared Mr. Beecher guilty of the charge preferred against him by Tilton. The whole card in the Brooklyn paper is as follows:

"There need be no uneasiness in the public mind as to what will be the character of Mr. Moulton's testimony before the Committee of Plymouth Church. If Mr. Moulton is a man of truth and of a man of truth and of a man of truth, whose word should weigh a straw before said committee, then his testimony must exculpate Mr. Beecher from every charge of criminality with Mrs. Tilton. Shortly after the publication of said scandalous article, Mr. Moulton declared to me that he was not a word of truth in the charges of criminality against Mr. Beecher, and in language strong and impressive scouted the idea of any such conduct on the part of Mr. Beecher to Mr. Tilton. These same kind of statements he made to many others. Three gentlemen connected accidentally to me conversed upon the subject of the scandal on the floor of the Produce Exchange on Tuesday last, when one of them remarked that Moulton had declared to him that Mr. Beecher was innocent of the charge of criminality with Mrs. Tilton, whereupon the other two gentlemen said that they would see to it that they would not be deceived by the same thing."

A New Check to Street-Car Conductors.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—A new registering apparatus has recently been put in use on one of the street-railroads of Philadelphia, which promises to supersede the registering-punch as a device to prevent the "knocking down" of fares by conductors. The new machine is a portable receptacle for tickets, which is removable in size and shape a large powder-flask. It has a mouth large enough to receive tickets and money, and two registering apparatuses, one to keep account of the fares deposited, and the other to register transfer tickets received from a check line. The conductor presents the machine to the passenger, who puts his fare in cash or a ticket in himself, whereupon the conductor presses the spring which works the register and sounds an alarm bell. The receptacle is perforated so that the contents can be seen, and is kept at the office of the road. The whole affair is of polished steel, and is carried in the coat pocket of the conductor, or attached to a shoulder strap. The inventor is the President of the road—the Spruce and Pine street line—on which it is used.

—John T. Tully, a well known detective of New York City, died on Saturday.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

(By the Western Union Line.
Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe Sts.)

BEECHER-TILTON.

No Very Startling Developments Yesterday.

Interview With Various Interested Parties.

Tilton will not "humiliate Beecher Needlessly."

But Will Bring Suit for Heavy Damages in the Supreme Court.

THE SITUATION YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Reports of interviews with little in them and speculations only are made public to-day about the great Brooklyn scandal. Mr. Beecher has gone to Peekskill, and the committee and counsel are out of town.

GEY. BUTLER has arrived in the city, and to a reporter who called on him he said he did not desire to talk about the case at all, and did not.

A SLIGHT INTERVIEW WITH MOULTON. Mr. Moulton has concluded his statement. It is said to be very long, and to contain allusions to the difficulty between Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Mr. Henry C. Bowen. Mr. Moulton was caught in his house by an interviewer, and asked: "Was your reference to Mrs. Hooker in your letter to Mr. Beecher intended to create a presumption of guilt of the latter, or designed simply to indicate the character of some of the documents in your possession? I ask this because some of Mr. Beecher's friends charge the former object."

Mr. Moulton said in reply: "The letter referred to in your inquiry was regarded by me at the time it was written as a private note, which I never supposed would be published. It has been published through no instrumentality of mine, and such being the case, I decline to say anything further about it than that the reference alluded to was not intended to create a presumption of guilt of the latter, nor was it designed to indicate the nature of documents in my possession."

WHAT A "GENTLEMAN" SAYS. A gentleman connected with the case being asked what the committee proposed to do if Mr. Moulton should offer a statement but should decline to submit to cross examination. The committee would then decline to receive Moulton's statement, and if only one-half of the latter's statements were accepted, the committee would simply have to go before the country on such state of facts, and let the people decide the question. It is certain the committee would receive from Moulton the documents if he should elect to turn them over without any statement; but should he refuse those documents into a statement in which he should characterize those papers and draw conclusions from them, and then decline to submit to cross-examination, the committee would certainly refuse to accept such statement.

WHAT MR. TILTON SAYS. Mr. Tilton was captured twice by reporters while on the way from his residence to his lawyer's office, and stopped long enough to say, in answer to the question, "Was not the fact of Moulton's making his statement in advance of Beecher an advantage to the latter?" that "I (Tilton) neither desire nor need an advantage. I do not wish to humiliate Mr. Beecher needlessly. If the statement of my case first will save Mr. Beecher from the charge which he might wish to recall, I am very glad to render service. He needs all the charity which it is in my power to bestow. I am receiving vindication every time that any real fact in this matter comes out, and I am so near my full and final vindication that I can afford to wait a little longer."

To the question, "Did you ever see the letter which Mr. Beecher wrote to your wife after the Woodhull disclosures—the letter that alluded to Theodore still loving her?" Mr. Tilton answered: "Why, I carried it to Elizabeth; it was written for her, and she might show it to her friends and satisfy herself."

THE COMING SUIT AGAINST BEECHER. Ex-Judge Morris, counsel for Mr. Tilton, says to the suit which Mr. Tilton proposes to bring against Mr. Beecher has no reference to the action of the committee whatever. When Mr. Tilton announced his intention not to appear before the committee again, and his instructions were given to his counsel to begin suit against Mr. Beecher, he meant exactly what he said. The action of the committee will neither hasten nor retard the commencement of the suit, which will be brought in the Supreme Court. It will be an action against Mr. Beecher for criminal connection with Mrs. Tilton.

The amount of damages claimed will be in accordance with the magnitude of the suit, but Mr. Tilton's purpose in bringing the action is not to receive any pecuniary benefit, but simply to vindicate his good name against the atrocious slanders to which he has been subjected. So far as Mr. Tilton is concerned the case will be pressed for trial at the earliest possible day.

HENRY C. BOWEN telegraphs that he had no interview with any person on the Beecher scandal, and that he was the alleged interview was published in the Brooklyn papers yesterday as a stupendous fraud from beginning to end.

The Wisconsin Railway Injunction Suit. MILWAUKEE, August 8.—The Supreme Court did not adjourn over to-day, and the arguments in the railroad injunction suit were continued.

Hon. B. C. Cook, attorney for the Northwestern Railroad, occupied most of the day with an argument as to the jurisdiction of the Court.

Considerable excitement is expressed here from remarks of Chief Justice Ryan yesterday that the Court will refuse to issue an injunction on the grounds that it has no original jurisdiction.

Five Persons Killed by the Towboat Sam. Roberts Explosion. BROOKTON, August 8.—The latest report from the wreck of the towboat Sam. Roberts states that the missing man's body was found in the debris of the wreck, badly burned—making five killed.

David Williamson, pilot, so badly injured that he cannot recover.

NEW YORK CITY.

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S MUDLINGS.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Governor Dix states that he has not yet come to any conclusion in the case of Mayor Harvey. Hon. John Kelly says if a judicial investigation should be ordered, he would show a state of affairs in the Police Department one year ago, under the rule of Commissioners Gardner, Charles and Smith, that would astound the public. He would show that a conspiracy was formed by these Commissioners.

THE RIOT AT SOMERVILLE, TENNESSEE.

MARIETTA, August 8.—From Captain Harvey Mathews, editor of the Evening Ledger of this city, who returned from Somerville this afternoon, the following account of the mob, or rather what threatened to become one, at Somerville, yesterday, is obtained:

The chief of the day before had been hotly contested, and many negroes had attended the polls during the day heavily armed, and some had openly threatened to burn the town. During the day a prominent negro politician named Osh Warren had cursed and abused a young brother of Mayor Hendon, and on yesterday evening he was shot and killed.

The Mayor then drew a pistol and shot him dead. Almost simultaneously two or three shots were fired at the negro by friends of the Mayor who had collected there, among whom was Oscar Burton, a young man noted for being an excellent shot and braver of who was charged with firing when he met his death, by the negro, who had become very much incensed at the death of Warren, and threatened to kill Burton, who about 11 o'clock appeared on the street, armed with a double barreled shot gun and pistol.

Judge J. B. Reeves, Albert Beevor, Sheriff, and another brother named Paul, attempted to arrest Burton, and owing to a report that a body of negroes were marching into the town, Burton refused to be arrested, and they opened fire on him, wounding him severely in four different places. He retained the fire with the shot gun, mortally wounding Paul and Albert, and then fell himself, but raising himself on his elbow drew his revolver and shot J. K. Reeves in the shoulder, inflicting a dangerous, but not necessarily fatal wound. A party of negroes who had collected around the scene opened fire on Burton, shooting him in several places, and, on rushing up, put a pistol in his back and fired. In all he received thirteen wounds, and if any prove fatal, which the doctors doubt, it will be the one last mentioned.

THE EXCITEMENT THAT FOLLOWED WAS intense. Reports spread that negro runners had been sent to the country to stir up various colored societies, and Memphis was telegraphed to for aid. Many negroes left town, as was supposed, to procure reinforcements, among whom was Williamson, who, in a speech during the riot, said that the Civil Rights bill did not pass because it was in blood to his bride bride. He was captured at Moscow last night, but escaped after this evening.

On the arrival of the military from Memphis they found citizens in arms, and the town under strict patrol. Their arrival was hailed with great joy by the white citizens, and by the earnest request of citizens. Capt. Duncan's Calvary Guards agreed to remain until Monday, while the remainder returned home this evening.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.—THE Attendance Rapidly Increasing.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., August 8.—The Sunday School assembly grows in numbers and enthusiasm. On Thursday, Bishop Jones lectured on "Sympathy." I. C. Trumbull on the "Superintendent," and Mrs. Willing on "Temperance." A concert, under the direction of Philip Phillips, and a display of beautiful stereoscopic views closed the day's proceedings.

Many of the ladies of the Sunday School were present. Yesterday morning Rev. Dr. F. Townsend, author of the "Credo," delivered a lecture on "The Sunday School and the Scientists." A repetition of the lecture has been called for.

Dr. Gough spoke in the afternoon to about three hundred persons. Dr. C. H. Towler, of Chicago, lectured in the evening on "Moses."

A severe storm passed over the ground at noon, but did no damage. The people are coming in from all sections.

W. D. Witt Talmage will preach on Faith, Friday night.

FAIRPORT, August 9.—Saturday the children's day at the Sunday School Assembly. An audience of about 5,000 people met in the auditorium. The meeting was presided over by Rev. J. S. Ostrander of New Jersey. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Willing, of Illinois, and Rev. F. E. Felt, of New Hampshire. Mr. Frank Beard gave the children a caricature lecture, which was enthusiastically received, by both old and young.

W. H. Perrine gave a lecture of two hours on Syria and Palestine, illustrated by his panoramas. To-day all have been on boats being allowed to land at the docks. The assembly was held at nine o'clock, under the presidency of Prof. P. G. Gillette, of Illinois. One thousand persons attended this service, and it was a magnificent success.

Rev. F. H. Martin, of Canada, delivered the closing address, at which Rev. Isaac Crook, of Ohio, Rev. Dr. W. T. Rev. Dr. Chapin, of Wis., and Hon. H. P. Haven, of Conn., spoke. To-night a sermon was preached by Rev. W. C. Walling.

A Granger Feast at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, August 8.—The Allen County Grangers, consisting of seventeen Granges, held a picnic at this place to-day. A dinner was provided, after which a playing match was contested, including Ohio, Indiana and Illinois players. The decision is reserved until next Saturday.

J. B. Jilling, a popular Granger of Indianapolis, delivered a very able address.

There are upward of seventeen hundred members belonging to the Allen County Grange, which were all represented with their families, making an attendance of about three thousand. This is the first Grange celebration of this county since its organization.

Search for the Abducted Charlie Ross.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—The Chief of Police has issued a proclamation, stating that the police forego any claim to the whole or a part of the twenty thousand dollars reward offered by the Mayor for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the abductors of Charlie Ross. The chief lawyer communication otherwise from persons who may have the needed information.

Four-Oared Boat Race at Pittsburgh.

ORT, CRR, Pa., August 8.—The four-oared race, one and a half miles and return, between the Columbia crew, of Pittsburgh, and the Third Ward crew, of Oil City, for \$300 a side, came off this evening. For the first half mile the Oil City's were ahead, but the Columbias spurred and took the lead, winning easily by ten lengths. Time, 21:05, as given by the referee.

WASHINGTON.

SUFFERING AMONG IOWA FARMERS CAUSED BY GRASSHOPPERS.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Adjutant General Baker, of Iowa, writes to Commissioner Burdett, of the General Land Office, representing that there is great suffering among homestead settlers in the northwestern counties of the State, owing to the visitation of the grasshoppers, and the settlers are in need of relief.

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THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

Issued an order to-day consolidating the eleven offices of assessors of taxes into six, and appointing George W. Riggs, Henry A. Willard, and Anthony Hyde assessors of taxes. Assessors are directed to assess for purposes of special tax, directed by act of Congress of June 30, 1874, all taxable real estate subject to said tax and not included in the present assessment. All real estate except that belonging to the United States or District, or used for educational and charitable purposes, must be included, either in the present assessment or supplemental one now authorized.

WHITE AND COLORED SCHOOL BOARDS CONSOLIDATED.

Heretofore the Boards of School Trustees for white children and the Board of School Trustees for colored children have been separate, but yesterday the Commission governing the District of Columbia consolidated them into one Board, consisting of ten white and five colored members. This consolidation is not done to effect the present relation of the white and colored schools.

The Recent River Disaster.

RIESEN SUN, IND., August 8.—Nine bodies are here unburied, and of those that have been buried the following have been identified: Christian Konner, of Madison, Ind.; David C. Kinney, of Madison, Ind.; Mrs. Mary Gibbons, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Myer Goldman, of New Orleans, and a colored freedman known as Jack. All except Goldman have been buried by friends. George Vogt, of Louisville; Sally Gannon, of Madison; Mrs. Tuttle, of Louisville, and two white boys, one 17 and the other 7 years old, have been caught above. The bodies were in Kentucky shore. One body was landed in Switzerland county this morning. The officers of the mail line will take charge of the unknown bodies and keep them as long as possible, generally not more than one day. There is much excitement about the look out. The bodies are in magnitude. Over fifty bodies are believed to have been recovered.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Conflict and confusion of statements up to the present have characterized the reports of the bodies of persons lost by the steamer P. Rogers, which was wrecked on the Ohio River, near Aurora, to-day.

Two bodies found on the shore were interred.

In a prize fight near Ballarat a man named Ball was killed by his opponent.

The proceedings in the South Australian Assembly on the 10th of June are described as extremely disgraceful. No parties given.

The report of Fiji are impatiently awaiting the decision of the British Government on the question of annexation.

M. Blondin is at Queensland. He is one of the commissioners sent from France to New Zealand to investigate the facts relative to the escape of Hochstetler. He has been working, and the result is that all Commissioners in New Zealand are to be removed to the Isle of Pines for better security.

Immigrants are arriving in New Zealand, from Great Britain, at the rate of 60,000 per month.

Wonderful gold discoveries are reported in the Thames district, forty miles from Auckland.

Thomas Strong, mate of the ship Yedra of the Port, which arrived here yesterday from Boston, was arrested last night for the murder of a sailor, named Antoni Spaniol, by knocking him from the fore-cabin to the deck, when twelve days from San Francisco.

The MacGregor brings Honolulu dates to the 10th. The Gazette complains that the King's Cabinet is weak, and says that it ought to be remodelled, and that the present members are mere adventurers. The Legislative Assembly has passed an appropriation bill for \$100,000, also a bill to aid steam navigation to foreign countries passed to final reading.

Steamer Henry Ames Sunk—Four Lives Lost.

VICKSBURG, August 8.—The large side-wheel steamer Henry Ames, with a full cargo from St. Louis for New Orleans, struck a snag Friday night near Vicksburg, in the Lower Mississippi River, and sunk in twenty-five feet of water. The Henry C. Yeager was alongside the sunken steamer at last accounts. Three lives were known to have been lost. The Ames was owned in St. Louis. She had a full cargo (about fifteen hundred tons) through and three hundred tons of way freight), consisting principally of grain, bacon, lard, flour, potatoes and hay, and fifteen thousand packages of sundries. The sinking was caused by striking a hidden obstruction. German women and two children, going to Bayou St. Louis, were lost, and probably others. No cabin passengers are missing. The books and papers were saved. The boat is insured for \$25,000 in Cincinnati and Wheeling offices.

Strike at the Valcano Iron Works.

WILKESBARRE, August 8.—The Valcano Iron Works to-day paid their striking workmen. Soon afterward the men again resolved that they would not go to work until the reduced rates. The company have employed a few men from Scranton, and have received an offer from a labor agency in New York to furnish skilled Italian workmen, with English speaking foremen.

—John Stanton Gould, the scientist, died on Saturday night at Hudson, N. Y., of congestion of the lungs, aged 63 years.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Late News from China and Japan.

The Japanese Expedition to Formosa—Would-Be Assassins of Iwakura Decapitated.—The Tea Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—The steamer Colorado, just arrived, brought 880 passengers and 1,080 tons of freight from New York, via Panama.

The Japan Gazette of July 20 says: The Japanese subject of interest still continues to be the Japanese expedition to Formosa. The Japanese have quite succeeded in the primary object of the expedition, and might retire with good grace; indeed, they have nothing else to do there unless it be true that they think of colonizing, and that, to all foreigners and to many among themselves, appears more folly.

The Mikado has made no public appearance during the month. The Emperor pays out of his private purse for the expense of a foreign doctor to attend the troops in Formosa.

The Delegation Assembly commences its sitting in September.

There is a report that the Japanese have left the Island of Bahalin, and will go to Yezo.

It has been publicly mentioned for some days, and not contradicted, that the would-be assassins of Iwakura, lately Japanese Ambassador to Foreign Powers, have been decapitated.

The Japanese Government has appealed to the Circuit Court of California against the adverse decision given by the United States Consul in its last suit against the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. for damages of \$10,350 for breach of contract.

Shipments of tea from here continue to be on a scale larger than in former seasons. In consequence of the excessive competition among buyers, prices rule too high to leave a margin of probable profit to exporters.

The government is evidently opposed to the circulation of foreign coins in the interior, which they will agree to be subject to Japanese law.

The command of the British China squadron, which will shortly be vacant on the completion by Vice Admiral Sir C. F. A. Shadwell, C. B. F. R. S. of his present period of service, will, it is believed, be conferred by the Admiralty on Vice Admiral H. Chads.

The steamer Canton was lost near Foochow, with a full cargo of ice.

Her Majesty's Consul at Saigon has been notified that, unless provided with a small bill of health, all vessels taking a cargo of passengers at Saigon will be placed in quarantine at Hong Kong for seven days.

The Chinese authority has consented to a telegraph being erected between Pagoda Anchorage and the foreign settlement of Fochow, and the Viceroy is reported as having a wire to Oun Yamen in the city.

The provision treaty seems to be very unpopular with the Chinese, who are said to have refused to do more than to a provisional arrangement until the report of the Coolie Commission is received.

Milton S. Latham, of the defendants in the case of Michael Reese against the California Pacific Railroad, publishes a card to-night denying Reese's allegations of fraud, saying further that all his relations with the company were such as any business man or honorable banker might assume.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—The British steamer McGregor, thirty-five days from Sydney, arrived last night. The steamer Mikado had arrived at Sydney, nine days overdue, with her machinery out of order from overwork. The wreck of the British Admiral has been held for two thousand one hundred and fifty pounds. Six bodies found on the shore were interred.

In a prize fight near Ballarat a man named Ball was killed by his opponent.

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ST. LOUIS.

The Late Mysterious Murder—Negro Rapist Hung by a Mob.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—The new developments in the Kate Hartnett murder in the street, in the case of McMaury, a cousin of Kate's, who invited her to ice cream the night of the murder, and who got into the wagon with her. The other two men who were in the wagon are not yet known.

Tim Hartnett, the husband, is still in custody, but the theory of the police is that he had nothing to do with the murder.

The murdered woman was the daughter of Timothy Buckley, of New York, an employee in the Twenty-third street gas-house. She was married to Hartnett when fourteen years old, but had not wedded happily with him for a number of years, and finally drifted into a life of prostitution. She had two sons here named McMaury and Connors, respectively connected, by whom she had been taken out of brothels three times and sent to New York, but after staying there a short time returned here, and relapsed into her old ways.

The police authorities think she was murdered by some of her relatives to end a career which they regarded as a disgrace to them.

A mob of white men and negroes hung a negro named Monroe Divers at Warren, Miss., last night, charged with having raped a white child six years old belonging to a respectable citizen of Warrenburg.

SPRINGFIELD COUNTY CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, August 9.—Meetings were held in the different wards last night to elect delegates to the People's County Convention, to be held at Turner's Hall tomorrow, to choose delegates to the People's State Convention, to convene in Jefferson City, September 24. Some of the most interesting meetings were held, while the attendance at each ward was large. The delegates selected show a fair proportion of Republicans, Liberal Republicans and Democrats. The meetings in the German wards were most numerous attended, and it is claimed that the Germans generally, especially those Liberals who have for three years past acted with the Democrats, will give this movement their hearty support.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Democrat this morning expressed much encouragement at the result of the meetings; the Globe ridiculed and condemned them; the Times denounced them and declared them to be failures and fizzes; and the Republican made no mention of them, except in its local columns.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

John Huddleston and E. A. Ross, while riding in a wagon yesterday, with six other persons, fifteen miles from Seneca, Ky., were struck by lightning and killed.

MEMPHIS.

DAAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER. MEMPHIS, August 9.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the cellar of the wholesale dry goods house of W. H. Moore & Co., 15 Union street. When discovered the fire had burned up the floor, destroyed the stock and a large amount of goods. The loss by fire and water (principally the latter) reached \$50,000, covered by an insurance of \$60,000, about equally divided between the Johns, Harford and Phoenix steamship companies. The goods of Allison Bros., wholesale hardware dealers, near the river, were also damaged by water to the extent of \$5,000, insured in local companies.